

The Qu'Appelle Progress.

Vol. XI.

QU'APPELLE STATION, N. W. T., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, 1896.

No. 48.

TOBACCOS

(CUT AND PLUG).

CIGARS,
CIGARETTES,
PIPES.

SCHOOL SUPPLIES

Diamond Dyes
AND
STATIONERY

J. A. UNSWORTH & CO.'S.

(Successors to Creamer Bros., Druggists
and Stationers)

S. H. Caswell & Co.,

BANKERS,
Financial and Insurance Agents

COLLECTIONS SOLICITED—RETURNS
PROMPTLY MADE.

Five Per Cent. Interest Allowed
on Deposit Accounts.

CORRESPONDENTS:
MOLSON'S BANK, Winnipeg.
MERCHANTS' BANK OF CANADA,
Toronto.

Cheques and Drafts for all parts of
the World Bought and Sold.

Qu'Appelle Station. - - Assa.

CITY MEAT MARKET

Scott & Johnston,

(Successors to W. H. Bell.)

WHOLESALE
AND RETAIL

Butchers

HIGHEST MARKET PRICE PAID FOR
CATTLE, SHEEP, HOGS, AND
POULTRY.

Fresh B. C. Salmon
Every Friday

Main St., Qu'Appelle Station, Assa

MacCaul & Harvey

GENERAL
INSURANCE AGENTS.

Dealers in every description of PINE,
DOUGLAS FIR, SPRUCE AND
MOUNTAIN FIR

LUMBER

SHINGLES, LATH, SASH, DOORS, AND
all other building material, and
Blacksmith Coal.

N.B.—We buy for cash. Our prices cannot
be beaten. Get our quotations before
purchasing elsewhere.

CATTLE TO WINTER.

500 HEAD TO GIVE OUT FOR
the winter. Any person wanting
to contract for same, apply to R. JOHN-
STON for price and particulars. 46-48

WAGHORN'S GUIDE TO TRAVEL AND BUSINESS 50c per copy

DENTAL.

W. D. COWAN, L.D.S., D.D.S., SUR-
geon-Dentist, visits Indian Head
on the second Friday and following Satur-
day of every month; Qu'Appelle, Leland
Hotel, on the Wednesday and Thursday
preceding.

LEGAL.

A. D. DICKSON, Barrister, Advocate,
Solicitor, etc.
Office, first door south of the Queen's Hotel,
Qu'Appelle St.

W. M. SMITH, Advocate, Notary Public,
Collections and Real Estate Agent.
Qu'Appelle, Monday, Tuesday and Wednes-
day; Indian Head, Thursday, Friday and
Saturday of each week. Indian Head office,
north-east room over A. J. O'Brien's store.

MEDICAL.

D. E. E. CATHIEW, Qu'Appelle, Phy-
sician, Surgeon, Coroner Etc. Grad-
uate Toronto University and Licentiate Col-
lege Physicians and Surgeons, Ont.

W. HENDERSON, M.D.C.M., Qu'-
Appelle Station. Graduate of
McGill University, Montreal.

MUSIC.

V. E. R. BARFORD, Qu'Appelle Sta-
tion (late organist St. Edmund Hall,
Oxford), is prepared to give lessons on the
piano-forte and Organ. Terms on applica-
tion.

MISCELLANEOUS.

E. H. ROBINSON, HOUSE, SIGN AND
CARTAGE PAINTER. Gilding, Glaz-
ing and Paperhanging. Kalsomining a
specialty. All work promptly executed.
Paint shop above R. C. Andrews's livery
stable, Indian Head.

A. HOLLINGSHEAD,
House, Sign and Cartage Painter.
Gilding, Glazing, Paper Hanging
and Kalsomining.

ALL WORK PROMPTLY EXECUTED.

Qu'Appelle Stn. & Indian Head.

S. H. COLLINS,
Boot and Shoe Maker
Qu'Appelle Street,
QU'APPELLE STATION, - - ASSA.
Repairing done on short notice.

C. BABBIT,
AGENT FOR
NEW SINGER VIBRATOR SEWING
MACHINE.

Sewing Machine and Gun Oil. Watchmaker
and Jeweller. Sewing Machines and Guns
repaired on shortest notice. Qu'Appelle
Station Assa.

G. E. SHAW,
GENERAL BLACKSMITH,
Horseshoeing and repairing done on short
notice and on reasonable terms.
Pacific Avenue, Qu'Appelle Station, Assa.,
Two doors east of Progress office.

NEW MEAT MARKET



GEO. AMBLER
Has reopened his Meat Market
in the Hutchings' Building.

GIVE HIM A CALL—MONEY OR NO
MONEY.

PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.

QUALITY UNSURPASSED.
Also, a Fine Lot of Hacks & Shoes, Trunks,
Valises, Mitts, Gloves, Etc., going cheap.
COAL OIL.

Photography

CLIFFORD BROS., high class artists, now
at work. Gallery on Front street. Cabinet
Photos, \$1 per dozen. All work guaranteed
and finished before leaving. Views for sale
showing every building in town; also a
variety from Fort Qu'Appelle.

H. BRAY,

Wholesale and Retail

BUTCHER

QU'APPELLE STREET.

QU'APPELLE STATION.

DRESSED: PORK: AND: POULTRY
BOUGHT: AND: SOLD.

CUSTOM SOLICITED

THE Qu'Appelle Progress

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY

At the Printing Office, Qu'Appelle Station,
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vance; \$1.50 if not so paid.

S. T. SCOTT, Editor and Proprietor.

THURSDAY, SEPT. 10, 1896.

Good Roads.

While it was possible for the set-
tlers to pick a trail at will over the
prairie, there was no particular
necessity for road building, as the
virgin prairie sod makes a first-class
road.

Within the last few years, how-
ever, extensive areas put under cul-
tivation by our enterprising settlers
and the large tracts of pasture land
fenced in compelled those in authority
to look to the opening of the proper
road allowances. It became im-
portant then that the money placed
at the disposal of the member for
this district should be placed on
those roads, the opening of which
would benefit the greatest number
of people.

We are pleased to learn that in
submitting estimates for expendi-
tures required for the current finan-
cial year (August '95 to August '96)
Mr. Bulyea, after ascertaining as
far as possible the wishes of the
people, has recommended that the

and improvements, but we are glad
to see that the leading idea is the
systematic opening of main roads.
We understand that the same sys-
tem has been followed in that por-
tion of Indian Head municipality
which lies in the electoral district
of South Qu'Appelle.

In this connection it might be
mentioned that the Fort Wayne
Reversible Road Grader purchased
by Mr. Bulyea for use on the roads
in his district, has been pronounced
by all competent judges to be an
immense success. Immediately
after its purchase it was handed
over to the municipal council of
Indian Head, who have been work-
ing it by statute labor. Over fifty
miles of good roads have been built
within the last few weeks, besides
several side hill cuts on roads lead-
ing out of the deep ravines that
traverse that district. One
hill alone on which a road was
required was estimated under the
old system of road building to neces-
sitate an appropriation of \$225. A
first class road was made thereon
with the grader with an expendi-
ture of only \$31.40, thus showing
in that one job a saving of nearly
half the cost of the machine. While
particularly adapted to the level
prairie in the Indian Head district,
it will do good work in the rolling
prairie in this vicinity, and we are
informed that it will be used on the
works that may be expected to be

placed in this year's estimates for
this purpose. The municipality
of South Qu'Appelle having heavily
bonded the mill can make a bona
fide claim for assistance and it is to
be hoped the appeal will not be
made in vain. It would be a great
boon to have this mill again in
operation and no efforts should be
spared to effect this desirable result.

YESTERDAY'S mail brought news
of two fresh victories for Canadian
sportsmen, Gaudam winning the
professional sculling champion-hip
of the world, on the Thames from
Stanbury of Australia, and the Can-
adian cricketers defeating the crack
cricketers of the United States at
Philadelphia for the international
trophy. Truly Canada may be
proud of the prowess of her sons.
We think a sum should be set apart
by each provincial legislature for
the encouragement of manly sports,
for the victories won by Canadians
this year will go farther to adver-
tise our country than all the im-
migration literature ever published,
besides building up a sturdy race
of sons and daughters who will be
proud to bear the nickname of
"Canuck."

A WRITER signing himself "Mixed
Farming" makes the following per-
tinent remarks as to the best means
to counteract the loss from hail, in
a contributed article to the Pilot

To Help the Farmers.

Ottawa, Sept. 4.—Mr. Douglas,
East Assiniboia, presided at an in-
formal meeting of the members of
the house held this morning, with
the object of making suggestions to
relieve the agricultural interests of
the country. Among those who
spoke were Macdonnell, Oliver,
Douglas, Sproule and Dalton Mc-
Carthy. Practical recommendations
were made of reductions in the
tariff and general freight rates, and
the introduction of a cold storage
system. Fisher, minister of agri-
culture, speaking of cold storage,
said he hoped within a year or two
to see a fairly good line of cold
storage connection between the pro-
ducers of Canada and the purchasers
of England. He intimated some-
thing might be done in the direction
of lessening the quarantine regula-
tions.

New Masonic Temple.

The corner stone of the Masonic
temple now being erected in Gren-
fell by Evening Star Lodge, A. F.
& A. M., at a cost of \$5,000, will
be laid on Monday next, Sept. 14,
by Hamilton Lang, deputy district
grand master. The grand lodge
will meet at 3.30 p.m., and accom-
panied by the brethren in regalia,
preceded by the Grenfell Citizens'
brass band, will march from the
present lodge room to the new
building, where the ceremony will
be performed at 4 p.m. A dinner
will be held in the Granite hotel at
8 p.m., to which visitors are cordi-
ally invited.

Cut in Two.

RAT PORTAGE, Sept. 7.—As Con-
ductor Belbeck's special for the east
was pulling out of Rat Portage this
morning about 1 o'clock, it broke
in two, and on backing up to make
connection, the body of a man was
discovered on the track cut in two.
The body is evidently that of a
tramp, and could not be identified.

Lawn Tennis.

The final rounds of the lawn ten-
nis tournament were played yester-
day. In the ladies' singles Miss
Daisy Sheppard beat Miss Mary
Tallo two sets to one, and in the
mixed doubles Miss Daisy Shep-
pard and Mr. J. B. Sargent beat
Miss May Sheppard and Mr. F. E.
Parker by two sets to none.

The Hotels.

Leland: A. W. Markley, Calgary; A. F. E.
Phillips, A. P. Campbell, J. Hawke, M. Healy,
A. H. Forth, T. Waldron, J. S. Henderson;
A. Cavanagh, T. H. Agnew, Winnipeg; A.
McKillop, St. Hyacinthe; S. Jones, E. W.
Turner, J. Braden, W. J. Anderson, Toronto;
B. D. Ross, Hamilton; A. Daykin, F. L.
Taylor, W. C. Lusk, Regina; D. Ardus,
Brandon; W. Kirkland, G. C. Green, Deep
Lake; Mr. and Mrs. Fetherstonhaugh, A. L.
Freddie, R. S. Smith, L. Smith, Fort Qu'Ap-
pelle; R. Morgan, McGregor, Man.

Queens: H. M. Wright, H. L. Beal, Kan-
sas City, Mo.; W. Nash and children, Cal-
gary; Geo. Rogers, J. N. Stewart, J. E.
Dennison, Regina; W. T. Anderson, W. A.
McFarlane, Winnipeg; H. J. Robinson,
Ardan, Ont.; J. Collins, Perth, Ont.

—A western girl recently dressed
up in bloomers and went to surprise
her grandparents. They in turn
tore her bloomers off, compelled her
to put on a dress, smashed her
bicycle and then sent her home.
There is such a thing as going too
far with some of the old folks.

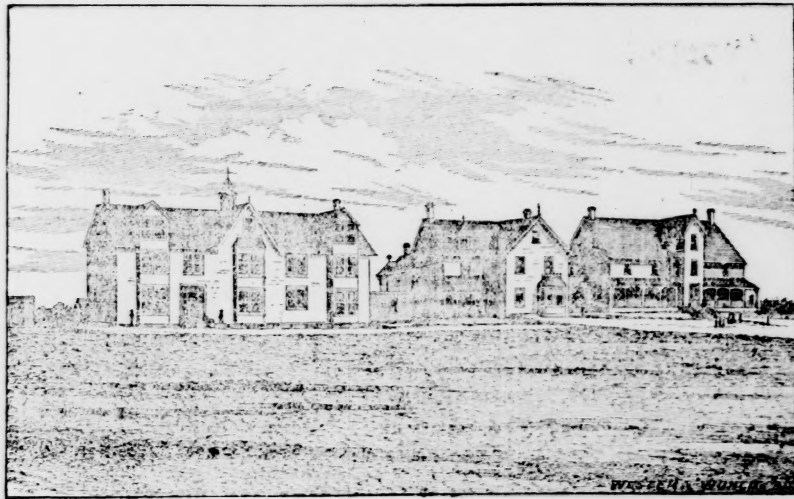
WHY SUFFER WITH PILES?

Dr. Chase's Ointment will cure them at
a cost of but 50 cents. It cures
Piles, scrofula, eczema, eruptions,
swell head, salt rheum and all other
unsightly and painful skin diseases can
be easily cured by Dr. Chase's Ointment.
"I had protruding piles for ten
years," writes H. H. Sutherland, com-
mercial traveler, of Tracy, N.S., "I tried
many remedies, and had doctors oper-
ate. It was no use. Was completely
laid up at times. Chase's Ointment
was recommended to me by Mr. Brennan,
of the Summerside, P.E.I., Journal. I
tried it, and one box completely cured
me."

Mr. Statia, the editor of the Strete-
ville, Ont., Review, gives this unqualified
testimonial under date of Nov. 6, 1895:
"I had a box of Dr. Chase's Ointment cured
my daughter of eczema. That was six
months ago, and there has since been
no reappearance of the disease."

T. Wallace, Blacksmith, of Lacombe,
Ont., was troubled with piles until itching
piles for 20 years. "I tried every
remedy that came out in vogue," he
writes, "until I tried Dr. Chase's Oint-
ment. It was a godsend. One box
cured me."

All druggists and Edmondson, Bates & Co.,
manufacturers, Toronto, Price 50c.
Lined and supple are every mo-
ther's household remedy for coughs,
colds, throat and lung affections. Dr.
Chase has disguised the taste and made
the remedy pleasant to take. Large
bottles only 25c.



ST. JOHN'S COLLEGE FARM.

Founded by the Hon. and Right Revd. Bishop A. Anson (first Bishop of Qu'Appelle), and now carried on by H. F. Boyce.

great part of the grant for this
vicinity should be expended on cer-
tain main roads leading to Qu'Ap-
pelle. For instance, the municipal
council in order to avoid the fog in
the road caused by the correction
line between townships 19 and 20,
having purchased from the Ontario
& Qu'Appelle Land company a road
allowance across section 33-13-14,
a grant has been recommended suf-
ficient to complete the road from
the end of Qu'Appelle street to the
north of township 19, thus affording
an outlet to the Springbrook people
and saving seven miles on every
trip they make in bringing a load of
grain to market here. Thus a
straight road from the north will be
secured. A great deal of work has
been done on the road running
straight west, between sections 20
and 29, and 18 and 14, particularly
on the western portion of the road.
It is proposed to start near the farm
of A. T. Whiting and complete the
road as far eastward as a grant of
\$200 will go. The Wood Mountain
trail is the principal thoroughfare
from the south and west, and it is
proposed to spend a considerable
amount in improving certain por-
tions of this road. The leasing and
fencing of school section No. 11-18-
14 by our enterprising settlers,
Clarke, Mitchell and Vickers, leaves
absolutely no road to the sunny
South district. It is proposed to
open the road on the east and north
sides of section 11. At McLean
Station it is proposed to open two
miles of road running from near
the school house to the Newton
place, so called. This piece of road
will be part of the Regina trail and
is very badly needed. Recommen-
dations are made for the completion
and repairing of many other works

started here early in October. Un-
fortunately, nearly all the statute
labor was performed in the South
Qu'Appelle Municipality before the
road machine was purchased this
year, but the councils of the two
municipalities should make next
season such arrangements as will
enable the fullest benefits to be
reaped from the use of this great
invention.

The Qu'Appelle Mill.

We are sorry to learn that the
efforts that have been made by our
local member (G. H. V. Bulyea)
and the municipal council to have
an artesian well sunk near the site
of this land mark, are likely to
prove futile for the present at least.
Some few years ago a diamond drill
was purchased for the use of the
settlers in the Langenburg district,
and if the use of this drill could
have been obtained it would have
been possible for the council, with
the assistance from the district grant
that Mr. Bulyea could have given,
and a grant of 50c. per foot prom-
ised by the manager of the Bank
of Ottawa—the corporation which
own the mill property—to have
made the test. It is now found,
however, that the use of this mach-
ine cannot be obtained for this
season, and the prices for such work
obtained from T. H. Maxwell of
Winnipeg, place the experiment al-
together beyond the financial powers
of the local authorities. With the
Winnipeg appliances a test of 300
feet would cost over \$1,100, and to
go 1,000 feet would entail an ex-
penditure of nearly \$5,000. There
is no use in starting unless a proper
test is made, and an application will
be made to the Dominion govern-
ment for a portion of the grant

Mound Sentinel: "There seems to
be really two methods of meeting
the danger of loss from hail: In-
surance, which was treated by your
correspondent last week, and multi-
plicity of products. Cows, steers,
pigs, sheep and poultry are rarely
killed by hail. The farmer who has
besides his growing grain, a good
assortment of live stock, may lose
the former, and not be in the help-
less condition of the man who was
depending on a large crop of
grain alone; and the hilled fields
will often yield a considerable
quantity of good feed. This plan
has the advantage that it can be
applied by each farmer himself,
without waiting till a company is
persuaded there is money in hail
insurance, or till politicians can
spare time from attending to their
own interests to do something for
the benefit of the country."

About Morran.

Robert Morran, who is awaiting
his trial at the provincial jail for
the murder of Hannah Hutton, at
Holland, last March, is keeping as
well as possible and is in good
spirits. He eats heartily and sleeps
well. His time is spent in reading
and writing. His trial comes on
at the fall assizes.—Winnipeg Trib-
une.

400,000 Free Samples Given Away in Eight Months.

Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills are
the only kidney pills known with
sufficient merit to guarantee the
proprietors in giving away hundreds
of thousands of sample packages
free. Ask your druggist for a sample
if your kidneys or liver is deranged.

WAGHORN'S GUIDE ON TRAINS AT BOOKSTORES 5c

YOU'LL FIND IT IN WAGHORN'S GUIDE

WAGHORN'S GUIDE TO TRAVEL AND BUSINESS 50c per copy

QU'APPELLE PROGRESS.

Thursday, September 10, 1896.

THE NEWS OF THE DAY.

CONDENSED FOR BUSY PEOPLE.

Short and Interesting Paragraphs that Treat of Men and Things in a General Way.

Le Soir, Montreal, a French Liberal paper, has suspended publication.

Mining on Lake of the Woods is proceeding steadily and satisfactorily.

The Canadian Cut Nail association has reduced the price of cut nails five cents per keg.

All the Chinese Lunders have been ordered out of Rosland on the ground that they are unsanitary.

A half interest in the Elise mine, on Wild Horse Creek, has just been sold to Seattle capitalists for \$50,000.

There was a mysterious fire in the Hamilton Electric Co.'s factory a few days ago, the flames appearing simultaneously in several places. Loss \$12,000.

The town of Tignish, Prince Edward Island, was almost wiped out by fire the other night. Nearly all the places of business and scores of residences were destroyed.

Phillips, proprietor of Theatre Francaise, Montreal, is suing La Patrie for \$5,000 for stating that the roof of the theatre had been condemned, which Phillips denies.

A destructive fire occurred the other morning in McEwan's salt works, Goderich, which are a total loss. Damage \$15,000; small insurance. The flames spread to Brock's tannery; loss \$2,000, supposed to have been fired by lightning.

At the Nelson, B. C. assize, McGregor, charged with the murder of A. White at Rosland, pleaded not guilty. After a careful trial the jury brought in a verdict of not guilty, the stabbing in their opinion having been done in self defence. The verdict was received with applause. The chief justice presided.

It is proposed to hold a meeting at Montreal on Tuesday, Sept. 15, at 2:30 p. m., to take the requisite steps to form a Canadian Bar association. The suggestion came from one of the provincial law societies some months ago, and has been endorsed by many of the law societies in Canada and approved of generally by the profession.

The new general military orders about to be promulgated, allow each company of infantry battalions, three sergeants instead of two, as at present. By the new order, the 5th battalion of Algonquin Rifles, ceases to exist. The 5th British Columbia brigade of Garrison Artillery is divided into two battalions, the first and second respectively.

The schooner Jessie, of Port Angeles, which arrived recently at Victoria, B. C., from Ounakaska, brings news that two of the British Columbia sailing fleet have been seized and ordered home by the American patrol fleet in Behring sea. By a curious coincidence they are the schooner Beatrice, of Victoria, and the schooner Beatrice, of Vancouver.

The Chinese merchants of Vancouver have decided not to be behind their cousins in the east in showing honor to China's Grand old man, Li Hung Chang. Arrangements have been made to give him an excellent reception on his arrival in Vancouver. A triumphal arch and fireworks on a grand scale have been decided on. The full programme has not yet been made public.

The department of the interior has received a large consignment of gold dust from the Yukon country in payment for a coal mine sold to a prospector and for some other charges. The amount intended to be paid by the remittance is \$180. The gold will be sent to the Bank of Montreal, and by them sent to New York to be assayed and its exact value will then be ascertained.

A gentleman just returned to Toronto from Northern Ontario reports that the refuse left by a man who years ago carried on copper mining at the Bruce mines had been found to contain gold enough to pay for its hauling. The property is in the hands of the O. P. R., who since this discovery will not part with it at any price. Miles and miles of the road bed are built up with this valuable refuse and for years trains have literally been running on a bed of gold.

At the clinic held in Montreal the other day for the benefit of the Canada Medical association, now in session there, an exhibition was made of several cats and dogs whose brains had been extracted three days ago, as an illustration of the possibility of extracting the diseased brains of human beings. The operation was performed under the superintendence of Prof. Westey Miley, and the animals seemed perfectly healthy, walked about wagging their tails and are expected to live. The matter was kept very quiet for fear of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals.

An interesting calculation, based on the official returns of Manitoba's crop in 1895, is made by the Boboyageon Independent. The 25,000 farmers of this province raised in that year 31,175,000 bushels of wheat, sufficient to feed, according to a high average consumption, 4,500,000 people. The oats, barley, beef and vegetables would have been sufficient to supply all the other needed articles of diet. The men worked about 150 days of ten hours on their farms, or 37,500,000 hours in all, consequently all the food required for an entire year can be and is raised by nine hours' labor.

A large and representative organization has been formed at New Westminster with a view to urge on the Dominion authorities the need of immediate action in comprehensively and periodically dredging the Lower Fraser on a large scale. The same body will ask the provincial government to aid in establishing a great system of dykes in the Lower Fraser valley. Unless these steps are taken the river's navigation will be enormously lessened in practicability and value, and there will be a great migration of flooded out agriculturists from some of the best river lands in the western world.

A REGULAR CRIPPLE.

THE STORY OF AN OLD SETTLER IN DUFFERIN COUNTY.

Suffered Terribly With Rheumatism, and Had to Use Mechanical Appliances to Turn in Bed—Friends Thought He Could Not Recover.

From the Economist, Shelbourne, Ont.

Almost everybody in the township of Melancthon, Dufferin Co., knows Mr. Wm. August, J. P., postmaster of Auguston. Mr. August, now in his 79th year, came to Canada from England forty years ago, and for thirty-eight years had been a postmaster, and for eleven or twelve years was a member of the township council, for some years holding the position of deputy reeve. He has also been a justice of the peace since the formation of the county. It will thus be seen that Mr. August stands high in the estimation of his neighbors.

In the winter of 1894-95 Mr. August was laid up with an unusually severe attack of rheumatism, being confined to the house and to his bed for about three months. To a reporter of the Economist, Mr. August said: "I was in fact a regular cripple. Suspended from the ceiling over my bed was a rope which I would seize with my hands, and thus change my position in bed or rise to a sitting posture. I suffered as only those racked with rheumatic pains could suffer,



and owing to my advanced age, my neighbors did not think it possible for me to recover. I had read much concerning Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and at last determined to give them a trial. I commenced taking the pills about the 1st of February, 1895, taking at the outset one after each meal and increasing to three at a time. Within a couple of weeks I could notice an improvement, and by the first of April I was able to be about as usual, free from the pains, and with but very little of the stiffness left. I continued the treatment a short time longer, and found myself fully restored. It is now nearly a year since I discontinued taking the Pink Pills, and I have not had any return of the trouble in that time. I have no hesitation in saying that I owe my recovery to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills."

These pills are a perfect blood builder and nerve restorer, curing such diseases as rheumatism, neuralgia, partial paralysis, locomotor ataxia, St. Vitis' dance, nervous headache, all nervous troubles, palpitation of the heart, the after effects of a gripple, disease depending on humors of the blood, such as scrofula, chronic erysipelas, etc. Pink Pills give a healthy glow to pale and sallow complexions and a specific for troubles peculiar to the female system, and in the case of men they effect a radical cure in all cases arising from mental worry, overwork, or excesses. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills may be had of all druggists or direct by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., or Schenectady, N. Y., at 50c. a box, or six for \$2.50. See that the company's registered trade mark is on the wrapper of every box offered you, and positively refuse all imitations or substitutes alleged to be "just as good." Remember no other remedy has been discovered that can successfully do the work of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

A BRAKEMAN KILLED.

Harry Hogwood Fatally Injured at Glacier Station.

A shocking accident recently occurred at Glacier station in the mountains, whereby a much respected resident of Revelstoke was fatally injured. The victim was Harry Hogwood, C. P. R. brakeman, who was temporarily stationed at the Glacier as third freight brakeman on the hill. About 11 o'clock a. m. a west bound freight passing the Glacier slowed down to pick up Hogwood who jumped at a box car's side, but slipping fell under the train. About four cars passed over him before the train was stopped, and when he was drawn out it was found that both legs, near the feet, were crushed and almost severed. Amongst the guests at the Glacier was Dr. Schaefer, who immediately proceeded to bind up the wounds and administer temporary relief so that the sufferer might be removed to the hospital at Banff, which was done at once. There he was treated by Drs. Power, Brett and Schaefer, who operated on both legs, but the unfortunate man did not survive it and died at five o'clock the next afternoon, being conscious to the end. Deceased was a brother of Commander John Hogwood, of the Arrow Lake branch. He had been eight years on the road and was next in turn for promotion to conductor.

His Eye on Kootenay.

Hans Goike, the German consul at Tacoma, Wash., has been commissioned by Kaiser Wilhelm, of Germany, to investigate and make a report to the German government on the possibilities of mining in the Kootenay district. The consul has just returned from a three weeks' trip throughout the district. He visited the various camps and says he has found the mineral wealth to be beyond description. Two German savants are now on their way to Rosland to make a further report to their government.

A Dead Man Driving.

John Holmes, a well known horseman of the western circuit, drove Peawab under the wire a dead man at the trotting meeting held recently at Green Bar, Wis. In the 21st trot Holmes led Peawab first to within 100 feet of the finish. Then his head fell forward, the harness loosened and when the horse stopped after passing the judge's stand, Holmes was dead.

A MATRIMONIAL REUNION.

The First of the Kind Ever Held in America—How It Originated.

It is not every minister who would care to meet all the couples he ever united in marriage. A minister who has married nearly three thousand persons and then has the courage to meet them all together at a reunion certainly has won for himself a niche in the temple of fame, not only for his record, but for his undoubted bravery.

The man who did this and who is largely responsible for the joys and sorrows of this multitude is the Rev. Wm. Meese, of Auburn, Ind., and he met many of the "two" who he had made "one" at the Fair Grounds of that place one day last week.

The facility with which he joins people together for wedlock or woe is well known and his fame extends to the furthest border of the Hoosier state.

For years the place had been a veritable Gethsemane, and runaway couples are such a common sight on its streets that they attract less attention from the inhabitants than a new wagon or a freshly painted barn. Whenever a pair of shy looking young strangers make their appearance there the natives seem to know by instinct what their business is and promptly direct them to preacher Meese's modest cottage.

Irate fathers and angry brothers, to say nothing of discarded rivals, have beseged his door in vain. Calm in the conviction that he was doing a good work the "marrying preacher" would stanchly read away at the marriage service until the bride and given the bridegroom his blessing he would invite all hands to come inside.

The claim is made, and not without a strong backing of fact, that Rev. Mr. Meese has married more citizens of the Republic than any living man, and when there was nobody to be married in that county there was never any lack of material from the outside.

The idea of a matrimonial reunion was original with Mr. Meese, who, when he first suggested the idea, was mightily surprised to find to what ends of the earth his reputation as a "uniter of hearts and hands" had extended. Never before was such a unique reunion suggested, and the good man was simply snowed under with enthusiastic replies from "hearts that he had made happy."

There never was a more positive evidence that "marriage was not a failure," at least so far as the work of the Rev. Mr. Meese is concerned. From all parts of the United States and Canada came to the United States and Canada came replies to the reverend gentleman that the writers attend this most unique reunion, and the original question of providing a sufficient number of horse sheds for the few who might attend resolved itself into the much more complex one of accommodation for the hundreds who signified their intention of being present at the first matrimonial reunion ever held in this country.

When the management of the different railroads became aware of the proportions to which the first suggestion had grown they made special rates for those most interested in the reunion and as a result the reception committee had their hands full taking care of the crowd who came. They one and all bore evidence to the fact that, notwithstanding all that has been said and written concerning the prevalence of divorce in the west, Dakota county citizens stoutly maintain that marriage is an institution for all time when performed by that master match-maker, the Rev. Wm. L. Meese.

To Restore the Monarchy.

E. C. McFarlane, a prominent royalist, recently left San Francisco and it is rumored he is on his way to England to confer with Princess Kaiulani, who was heir to the Hawaiian throne. The royalist paper, of Honolulu, however, claims his errand is personal. In the same issue the editor says: "The natural outcome of the present situation is that President Roosevelt will be asked to head a new regime of which Duke's present cabinet officers will be the leaders." The royalist claims that they have received information to the effect that Kaiulani will be restored while supporters of the republic are under the impression that President Cleveland has empowered Minister Willis to negotiate for an annexation treaty, or failing in that to offer the present government the protection of the United States. Either annexation or a protectorate is acceptable to the white people there, and judging from appearances, any attempt to restore the monarchy will be met with resistance.

There is a moralizing influence in learning. The educated man is, by virtue of his education, more likely to be pure and true than the illiterate.

The Dinner Bell.

The dinner bell has no charms for a dyspeptic or bilious person. To enjoy food, avoid dyspepsia and have healthy action of the liver, use Laxa-Liver Pills, small, sure, never gripe. One pill after a too hearty meal removes all effects. They cure indigestion and give good appetite.

Put an angel anywhere and he will soon find something to remind him of heaven.

A Crying Ed.

Every crying child should be promptly removed. Sick headache is a crying evil affecting thousands of Canadians, which can easily be removed by the use of Barlett's Blood Bitters, the best known stomach, liver and bowel regulator and cure for sick headache from whatever cause arising.

Building on a rock is an investment that pays dividends with every thunder clap.

For Cholera Morbus, Cholera Infantum, Cramps, Colic, Diarrhoea, Dysentery and Summer Complaint, Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry is a prompt, safe and sure cure that has been a popular favorite for nearly fifty years.

Give some men a drum, and they won't strike a lick unless they can use it to lead the band.

Hidden Pains.

Among the many foes to human health and happiness Dyspepsia and Constipation are twin enemies greatly to be feared. With E. B. B. to drive them out of the system, however, no danger need be anticipated, as every dose brings the sufferer a long step further on the road to perfect health and strength, and a permanent cure always results.

LIFE'S A BURDEN

IF THE STOMACH IS NOT RIGHT.

Is There Nausea? Is There Constipation? Is the Tongue Coated? Are you Light-Headed? Do you Have Sick Headaches?

Any and all of These Denote Stomach and Liver Disorder.

Dr. Agnew's Liver Pills act quickly and will cure most stubborn and chronic cases. No unpleasantness. No griping. These Little Pills are little wonder workers and are far-famed. 40 in a vial for 10 cents.

Knowledge is said to be power; and it is power in the same sense that wood is fuel. Wood on fire is fuel. Knowledge on fire is power.

NOT SOMETIMES, BUT ALWAYS.

The Great South American Remedies Are Specifics that always Cure a Merckville Lumber Man Frustrated With Nervous Debility, Regains His old Strength by the Use of South American Nerve-Liniment. Mrs. J. Hallam, of Berlin, Ont., Cured of Kidney Disease of Eighteen Months' Standing by South American Kidney Cure—Bedridden for Five Months. South American Rheumatic Cure Effects a Complete Cure.

With the great South American Remedies it is not the case of occasionally hitting the mark. These remedies are specifics for indigestion and nervous prostration, kidney trouble and rheumatism, and taken by those suffering in this manner are sure to cure.

NERVOUS DEBILITY.—Mr. E. Merckville, lumber merchant and mill owner of Merckville, Ont., became completely prostrated by nervous debility. "I tried," said he, "several doctors, and everything in the shape of proprietary medicines, and got very little if any relief from them. Having seen South American Nerve-Liniment I decided to give it a trial and I can truthfully say I had not taken half a bottle before I found beneficial effects. Before taking it I had not only to give up business but I could not sign my own name, either with pen or pencil, my nervous system was so badly out of order. To day, after taking two bottles, I am as strong and healthy as ever."

KIDNEY DISEASE.—Few worse cases of kidney disease are on record than that of Mrs. J. Hallam, wife of a well-known flour and feed merchant of Berlin, Ont. At times the pain suffered was so intense as to produce fainting spells, and it was dangerous to have her left alone in the house. She says: "I doctored, and in fact tried everything, but nothing seemed to relieve me far any length of time. I saw South American Kidney Cure advertised, and purchased a bottle. Relief came in a few days, and the second bottle cured me of all kidney trouble."

RHEUMATISM.—At 120 Church St., Toronto, there resides Mr. W. J. Tracie, who was a great sufferer from rheumatism for many years, and was entirely bedridden for five months. Nothing did him any good until South American Cure was taken. His words are these: "You do not know how thankful I am for having tried South American Rheumatic Cure. For years I had suffered intensely and could get no relief, until I was influenced to use this remedy. How great a sufferer I was is known to hundreds of citizens of Toronto. You are at liberty to use my name in any way you like."

Weren't you awfully frightened, Gladys when the cyclone struck so near? Oh, no, dear; George had his arm around me the whole time.

ADAM'S GINGER BEER.

For Making a Delicous Health Drink at Small Cost.

Receipt—Adam's Root Beer Extract...one bottle Fleischmann's Yeast one half to one cake Sugar...two pounds Cream of Tartar...one half ounce Lukewarm water...two gallons

Dissolve the sugar, cream of tartar and yeast in the water, add the extract, and bottle, place in a warm place for twenty-four hours until it ferments, then place on ice, when it will open sparkling, cool and delicious.

The ginger beer can be obtained in all drug and grocery stores in 10 cent bottles to make two gallons.

A Boon to Humanity.

Wherever there are sickly people with weak hearts and deranged nerves, Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills will be found an effective medicine. They restore enfeebled, overworked, exhausted, debilitated or overworked men and women to perfectly constitutional power. Weak and pale girls and women soon regain vigorous health.

Make a man laugh and he will be your friend. Make him weep and he will be your brother.

Baby Nearly Died.

Stos.—My baby was very bad with summer complaint, and I thought he would die, until I tried Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry. With the first dose I noticed a change for the better, and now he is cured, and fat and healthy.

Mrs. A. NORMAN, London, Ont.

Gold Pair of Spectacles, \$1.00. Steel pair, \$1.00. Fitted by mail. PROF. CHAMBERLAIN, Eye Specialist, 87 King Street, E., Toronto.

DO YOU USE E. B. EDDY'S MATCHES.

HIGH CLASS TEA.

Nothing of late years seems to have escaped the craze for cheapness at the sacrifice of Real Quality. Tea has been singled out as fair game for the onslaught of advertisers who have vied with each other to deprive the taste of the public by appealing to their pockets at the expense of their palates. The public, nauseated with the rubbish that has been so persistently forced upon them, have hailed with gratitude the advent of the MAZAWATTEE TEA.

MAZAWATTEE. "The Standard Brand for Fine Quality," distinctly Tea of the highest character, elevating the public taste.

KENNETH MACKENZIE & CO. WINNIPEG.

FAMILY KNITTER Will do all knitting required in a family, home or factory yarn. SIMPLEST KNITTER on the Market. A child can operate it. We guarantee every machine to do good work. Agents wanted. Write for particulars. PRICE \$8.00. Dundas Knitting Machine Co., Dundas, Ont.

\$15 PER WEEK and steady employment, you work in the locality where you live. Send us your address and we will explain the business. Write to-day. Tee Queen Silverware Co., Montreal.

DR. FOWLER'S EXT. OF WILD STRAWBERRY HAS A RECORD OF 40 YEARS OF SUCCESS IT IS A SURE CURE FOR DIARRHOEA, DYSENTERY, COLIC, CRAMPS, CHOLERA INFANTUM, SUMMER COMPLAINTS in Children or Adults. PRICE 35c.

YOU WON'T FEEL DRAUGHTS

When your clothing is interlined with the light and durable FIBRE CHAMOIS. It positively keeps out every breath of cold wind and frosty air and keeps in the natural warmth of the body, because it is a complete non-conductor. You'll enjoy genuine Fall and Winter comfort with it through your clothing for only a few cents extra expense.

The Real Fibre Chamois Sells Now For 25c.

with a label on each yard, and there is also a label on every ready-made-to-wear suit which is interlined with it. Always look for it.

I THINK RICHARD'S PURE SOAP IS THE BEST IN THE WORLD.

WHAT DO YOU THINK?

Return 20 wrappers taken from Richard's Pure Soap to my address and receive a handsome Souvenir; 12 wrappers for your choice of 150 books of fiction, by popular authors. Useful books free on application.

D. RICHARDS, Woodstock, Ont.

THE LEADING BAR RISTER

Must have Soap like other people. He is clothed in Eclipse Soap. Try a bar for yourself—the purest bar in the market and just the thing for alkali water. The people say so. be one of the people. JOHN TAYLOR & CO. MANUFACTURERS. TORONTO.

Unlocks all the closed avenues of the Bowels, Kidneys and Liver, carrying off gradually without weakening the system, all the impurities and food humors of the secretions; at the same time Correcting Acidity of the Stomach, curing Bileousness, Dyspepsia, Headaches, Dizziness, Heartburn, Constipation, Dryness of the Skin, Dropsy, Dimness of Vision, Jaundice, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Scrofula, Fluctuating of the Heart, Nervousness and General Debility; all these and many other similar complaints yield to the happy influence of BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS. T. MILBURN & CO. TORONTO.

Sun Insurance Office. Eastern Assurance Co. Quebec Fire Insurance Company. London and Lancashire Life Ins. Co. British and Foreign Marine Ins. Co. Lloyd's Plate Glass Insurance Company. W. R. ALLAN, General Agent. Winnipeg.

FURNITURE Lowest Prices Ever Quoted. Write For New Catalogue. LESLIE BROS., Winnipeg, Man.

Good Live AGENTS WANTED FOR MASSEY'S MAGAZINE THE New Canadian Monthly. Write at once for particulars to THE MASSEY PRESS, 227 King St. W., TORONTO.

TO WINNIPEG, MANITOBA, TERRITORIES. STOVELL'S POCKET DIRECTORY. 5c.

READS LIKE ROMANCE.

THE WONDERFUL STORY OF THE FAMOUS LE ROI MINE.

Lying on the hillside there is \$200,000 worth of gold ore. The mine now being worked by electric light—its interesting history.

An imposing trio are the three big mines that perch on the hill skirting the base of the Red Mountain. Le Roi, that king of the hill; the War Eagle, farther along, whose ores speak loudly and more eloquently than ever eagle; and the Centre Star on the crest of the hill, overlooking the ravine and throwing into the gulley mineral wealth that dazzles the imagination. These, with many other smaller, but promising mines, nestling on the hill, above, below and roundabout the three big ones, form the fame of Kootenay mines to the wide world.

The story of Le Roi reads like the glittering invention of Oriental lore. Winding up the mountain path from the town of Rosland to the mine, one comes on a great bank of rough gold ore, 1,000 tons in weight of the two great piles, about fifteen feet in depth, and each ton at an average estimate is expected to yield \$10. It is not every day nor in every country, one sees \$200,000 worth of gold ore on a hillside. Though under contract to ship 3,500 tons of ore to the Trail smelter, 1,000 tons going to Puget Sound and 500 a month destined for Tacoma, though the railway is using every available means to carry away ore, and teams are taking by the old stage route all they can haul from the big ore dump, the big piles undiminished; the shaft pouring out ore faster than railway and teams can take it away. Beginning operations in the humblest way, Le Roi now employs more than 110 workers, including day and night shifts. Arrangements are being made to place the best of modern mining machinery to the value of \$50,000 in the mines. The company now has an electric plant to operate the diamond drills, a seven drill compressor, a large Ingersoll hoisting engine, a small hoist, a rock crusher, in fact, all the machinery needed for the thorough equipment of the mine. Builders are working on a new shaft, which is to be ten feet by twelve feet clear.

It is one thing to be told that the slanting shaft goes down 450 feet and another to go down the shaft to the 450 foot depth. Your correspondent had both experiences. Through the courtesy of Mr. Wm. Harris, a director and shareholder in Le Roi, the Free Press correspondent had the novel and certainly not unpleasant experience of spending part of an afternoon 450 feet under ground. One cannot very well explore an underground mine in evening attire, nor in street costume for that matter. There was nothing for it but to don miner's rigging, from the slouch hat that droops disconcertingly below one's eyes to a pair of superannuated boots that wobbled and perhaps many a time the pivot of one's heels. The costume included the miner's blue suit besmudged with dipping tallow candle. To be sure the effect was neither graceful or pretty; but it was novel, and there are neither powers nor street corner critics in an underground mine. Enveloped in a long necktie, with candle in hand and trusting to the shades of the "dim religious light" below, with Foreman Ferguson as escort, and Mr. Harris and Mr. Comer as forerunners, your correspondent clambered into the big iron basket at the top of the shaft. The going signaled "all ready," and with a dip that felt like a pour-out, but it wasn't—the black bucket went bumping and sliding down the dark shaft, just glimmering electric lights at long intervals. The sensation was much the same as a trunk might feel at the tender mercies of gentle railway porters. First the bucket shot down toboggan style, on a steep incline; then it took a tumble vertically; struck an incline again, coasted down its arrow path, and bumped almost upright. "We were at our journey's end. The shadowy forms of bearded miners hoisting shapeless masses of ore ready for the bucket, were first visible in the gloomy lights of the candle stuck in the hat bands or fastened in iron catches to the solid rock. The miners talked of ledges and levels and drifts and slopes. Though explained, these terms would convey as vague an impression to the layman reader as they did at first to your correspondent. To those whose attention is a more general and perhaps many a time the pivot of one's heels. The costume included the miner's blue suit besmudged with dipping tallow candle. To be sure the effect was neither graceful or pretty; but it was novel, and there are neither powers nor street corner critics in an underground mine.

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In 1890 by two prospectors, John Bourgeois and Joseph Morris, who came to the base of Red Mountain, and staked off the ledge into Centre Star, Le Roi, War Eagle, Idaho and Virginia, and given to Mr. Topping for the payment of recording fees at Nelson, the great mine failed to commend itself to investors. The ore was so hard to treat. The assays were so variable, running from \$3.75 to \$500, and unreliable, expert would not recommend the property. The interest at that time was centred in Nelson and Ainsworth. There were no prospects of good roadways or railways at Trail Creek. Meeting with many discouragements, Mr. Topping carried a precious burden of sample to Calville, Wn., where Col. Wm. Redpath and Hon. Geo. L. Foster were attending court. They recommended that the ore should be taken to Mr. Durant of Durant & Tarbell, Spokane, Mr. Durant, by inspiration, or by gift of recognizing good ore, at a glance, at once said, "This is a smeltering ore, just the same as a base for smelting purposes, it is a sulphide carrying copper and iron." Time has verified that prompt opinion. Just here, it is worth noting, that Mr. Durant considers the detection of good ore as much a gift as the result of experience. The mine was bonded—sixteen-thirtieth of it—an agreement being made that \$3,000 worth of work should be done in six months. Of the 500,000 shares, 100,000 were donated to the treasury for development. Treasury stock was put on the market at 25 cents. It may be stated here that Le Roi stock is now quoted at \$5, and it is doubtful if any could be obtained at twice that figure. When the proceeds of the treasury stock were being exhausted, the promoters were forced to consider whether to raise the price to 50 cents or to subscribe personally, buying back treasury stock. As stock at that time was not worth 50 cents to the public, the latter course was adopted. The majority of the directors were crippled financially by the collapse of the land boom in Spokane, and it was a brave thing to put their hands down their own pockets in order to bolster up the uncertain Le Roi. This was a critical period for Le Roi, but Mr. Durant's advice, "Let all the real estate go; but keep that mine," was taken. The incorporators were Col. W. W. D. Turner, Judge Geo. Turner, Col. Wm. Redpath, D. W. Henley, Mr. Tarbell, W. J. Harris, President G. Foster, Vice-President J. M. Armstrong, Mr. Binkley, the two Partons, Lyman Williams, and General Manager Oliver Durant. With a faith in Le Roi's possibilities that could not be shaken, Mr. Durant, out of business connection in Spokane, and in his own words left for the mine, went into his shell, there to stay till his faith was justified. A record of famous dividends and enormous output has scarcely justified the confidence of the early incorporators. Such in brief, is an outline of Le Roi's history. As winter closed in the early work on Le Roi gave employment to the penniless prospectors driven from the mountains by cold weather, and the wages of that winter's work laid the foundation of more than one Trail Creek fortune.—Winnipeg Free Press.

WANT TO CHANGE BACK.

The Town of Emerson, now Wants a Council Instead of a Receiver.

The town of Emerson occupies a unique position amongst the other municipal corporations in this province. About three years ago the ratepayers decided that the management of their civic affairs by the mayor and council was too expensive and they asked the local government to appoint a receiver. This was done and Mr. David Wright was sent down to fill the position. But during the interval a change has come over the spirit of their dreams and again the ratepayers desire to revert back to the old system. This will not be wondered at when it is known that the rate of taxation this year is 22 mills on the dollar, and this does not provide for the payment of any of the debenture interest. During the three years not one cent of the towns heavy indebtedness has been reduced. At the municipal commissioners office this week word was received of the petition that is being largely signed for presentation to the government asking for the abolition of the office of receiver and for power to again vest the town of Emerson with a council. The desire is that they may be placed upon the same level as other municipalities in the province. Three years ago the government guaranteed the interest on the debt of the town amounting to \$42,500 a year. The government has had to pay this, the revenue from the town not being sufficient to meet it. The petitioners also claim the expenditure has increased and the debt not reduced. There is too much power in the hands of the receiver, they say, and another objectionable feature is that all by-laws must be sanctioned by the lieutenant-governor-in-council. The debt rate for the year, at the request of the receiver, may not be increased as the amount, \$15,487.91, is all that the town can afford to pay. This amount is divided as follows: Ordinary expenditures, \$4,827; school purposes, \$2,100; municipal commissioner, \$497.70.

Denby Dale's \$1,250 Pie.

A great celebration was recently held at Denby Dale in commemoration of the repeal of the corn laws in England which took place fifty years ago. A feature of the affair was a gigantic meat pie. It contained 1,150 pounds of beef, 150 pounds of veal, 150 pounds of mutton and 50 pounds of lamb. The crust was made of 1,120 pounds of flour and 100 pounds of lard. The dish was ten feet long by 6 wide and 1 foot deep. Dish and pie weighed 3,500 pounds and cost \$1,250. The pie was drawn in procession by sixteen horses from the oven to the place where it was cut up and eaten by the crowd. It was preceded by an 85-year-old corn law agitator, who was accompanied by his two grandsons one dressed in rags, carrying a banner with the words "Flour four shillings a stone, 1816," the other in good clothing, bearing a banner inscribed: "Flour one shilling a stone, 1896."—Manchester Guardian.

Oil in Alaska.

A. H. Eddy, of Hartford, Washington, ex member of the state legislature, has returned from Alaska, where he reported having discovered two great petroleum wells in the mountain not far back from the coast, within about 100 miles from Juneau. He brought samples of crude oil, which he proposes to have tested. There is a flow of 200 or 300 barrels daily.

ZANZIBAR BOMBARDED.

The Palace Shelled by British Warships and soon Demolished.

The palace of Sultan of Zanzibar was shelled by the other morning, and at noon was a mass of blazing ruins. The usurping chieftain, Said Khalid, and the commander of his forces succeeded in escaping to a German consulate where they sought refuge to remain under the protection of the German flag. On the previous afternoon Rear Admiral Henry Rawson, C. B., in command of the British Cape of Good Hope and West Coast of Africa station, and British consul-general, Mr. A. H. Hardinge, C. B., after holding a conference, communicated by cable to the government of Great Britain an outline of the situation of affairs, setting forth that Said Khalid, who seized the palace and proclaimed himself sultan, had been strongly reinforced and positively refused to surrender. He had with him at the time about 2,500 well armed and well disciplined men, including 900 Askaris, who were trained under British officers with plenty of ammunition and a number of field guns and other pieces of artillery, which were on the British war ships. The latter, with reinforcements, were flagships St. George, Admiral Rawson, smaller quick-firing guns, 550 me; third class cruiser Philomel; third class cruiser Maccoo; first class gunboat Sparrow, and first class gunboat Thrush.

Later in the day cabled instructions were received from London and a conference was held between the admiral and consul general and eventually an ultimatum sent to Said Khalid, ordering him to hand down his flag and surrender with his forces no later than 9 o'clock the next morning. At the same time the British residents of Zanzibar were notified to be on board Admiral Rawson's ships at 8 o'clock. During the night there were a number of disturbances among the natives on the outskirts of the town, but were promptly suppressed by 350 British marines and sailors who had been landed to protect life and guard the property of Great Britain. It is understood, however, that Said Khalid received further reinforcements from the slave dealers who flocked to his support, as the formal hoisting of the British flag over Zanzibar would mean the liberation of about 250,000 slaves and the death blow to slavery in this part of East Africa.

Shortly before 9 o'clock a naval officer was sent to the palace square with an order message for Said Khalid asking him if he was prepared to surrender in accordance with the terms of the ultimatum and again notifying him that the palace in which he had barricaded himself would be shelled at 9 o'clock promptly if he failed to hand down his flag before that time. As before Said replied he would do sooner than surrender. His answer was conveyed to Admiral Rawson and the British consul-general and crews of the ships, which had been prepared for action the day before, when the guns on shore were trained on them, and the men were sent to their quarters. At 9 o'clock the flagship signalled the Rawson, Thrush and Sparrow to commence firing, and a moment later they sent a storm of shell and shot into the palace, tearing big gaps in it, and scattering death and confusion among the defenders, while dismounting some of the guns ashore, and putting to flight the gunners handling the pieces. The fire of the warships was admirably directed, and smoke was seen issuing from several parts of the palace. During this time the St. George and Philomel were held in reserve, although occasionally they plumped shell into the enemies camp, adding to the dismay of its defenders. Rawson, Thrush and Sparrow kept up the bombardment until 9 o'clock when the palace was tumbling in ruins. Large rents were seen to be made in the barricade of Said's followers. Later, however, they answered the fire of the warships with great persistence and gallantry, and did not stop firing until in response to the flagship the signal of "cease firing" the guns of the warships stopped. The losses of the enemy is not known, but must have been heavy, especially among the defenders of the palace proper. During the bombardment the Sultan's armed steamer Glasgow, opened fire on the British warships, but a few well directed shells from the heavy guns silenced her fire in very short order and sank her in her moorings. Soon after the palace caught fire, and the walls and roof were sent flying here and there by the shells of the warships. Said Khalid and Said Sales, the latter being commander of the usurping Sultan's army, escaped with a number of their leading followers through the back part of the palace and hurriedly made their way to the German consulate and asked for protection, which was accorded them. Admiral Rawson, in order to prevent the escape of Said Khalid and his followers to the mainland of Africa, where there presence would undoubtedly cause trouble with the slave leaders and their adherents, sent a detachment of marines and local Zanzibaris to occupy all roads and avenues of escape, thus hemming in the enemy pretty effectively although many escaped to the mainland and neighboring islands in shows. When this dispatch was sent, firing was still proceeding in the outskirts of the place, but all real resisting had ceased. Shortly after ten o'clock reinforcements of marines and sailors were sent ashore from the British ships and the work of corralling the insurgents, collecting the dead and attending the wounded, commenced. During this time desultory firing was heard on the outskirts of the town, from where Captain Kaikes notified Admiral Rawson he was holding all the main roads. When the insurgents had been compelled to lay down arms and securely corralled by the marines and blue jackets the latter were ordered to try and extinguish the flames in the palace and its environs house, which had also been shelled and set fire to as the insurgents had fortified it. But, at noon, in spite of the efforts of the sailors to extinguish the flames in the palace it was a mass of blazing ruins, the old custom house laid in ashes and a number of other buildings demolished or set on fire by exploding shells were also in ashes.

No casualties are reported among the British on shore and though all business is naturally at a standstill, order will be completely restored before nightfall and foreign residents were able to return to their residences ashore. Temporary hospitals for the native wounded have been established and they are receiving care from the surgeons of the warships. The dead will be buried as soon as

possible and for the present the government of the island will be administered by Admiral Rawson, pending receipt of further instructions from the British government.

ENGLAND'S BEST SCOUT.

He is a Fighter from Texas, Engaged in the Matabele War.

Wherever you go you find the American, and he is never in the rear ranks, writes a London correspondent of the New York Press. The best scout in the Matabele war is an American, Burnham, a Texan, who wears a Texas sombrero and rides on a Texas saddle. He fights for the pleasure of fighting, and will be sad when the Matabele war is over. "His education and his natural powers of inductive reasoning," says an English newspaper correspondent, "raise him at once to a high rank among the scouts of this or any other country. Burnham's eyes are small, roving like eyes. Women fall in love with these Good Rhodes says that they can see right through a mountain when a Matabele is on the other side of it. Another correspondent declares the slender little man is only five feet four in height—to be a veritable pocket edition of Hercules. When he heads most impressively, and withal he is modest and truthful," which is something wonderful and unaccountable in South Africa.

Burnham's greatest feat was the shooting of M'limo under circumstances that would have done credit to Davy Crockett. M'limo was the great witch doctor of the Matabele. He started the rebellion, saying that he could turn away the bullets from Uncle Hiram Maxim's patent machine gun into water if his countrymen would only bring him presents in return for the favor. His throne was in the cave which was the centre of pilgrimage for the natives far and near. Burnham determined to kill him. The British officers laughed at his attempt as a "fool's errand." But he enlisted the services of a sturdy young Englishman named Armstrong, and they started for M'limo's cave. The hills were fairly swarming with natives, and Burnham and Armstrong travelled by night and kept by day. They led their horses so as to make as little noise as possible, and as to keep them fresh, as they knew after M'limo had been killed it would depend upon their horses whether they would be able to return to the laager or not.

When they arrived in sight of the cave they found hundreds of natives about, but were disgusted to find that M'limo himself was not there, being two or three miles away. They sent the negro servant whom they had brought with them to tell the witch doctor that some natives were waiting for him with great quantities of presents. Then, like the good scouts they were, they moved on some distance from the place where they told the servant they would wait for him, so to be on guard in case he played them false. But in doing so they ran pump into a body of Kafirs. Had the Kafirs been Matabele the two scouts would have been killed there and then. Burnham and Armstrong were in great fear of M'limo, and wanted to make him present. The Kafirs persuaded the Matabeles to leave the scouts alone until M'limo came and decided what should be done with them. So they started down the road from the cave to meet M'limo. When they met him, Burnham saw that if he shot M'limo the whole crowd of natives would be on them in a moment. After going through a long agony, M'limo invited them into a cave and told the natives to clear out. No sooner were they in the cave than Burnham sent a bullet through M'limo's skull.

"We didn't wait to lay the body out," says Burnham, "but we ran for our horses with all our might. Two negroes followed and shot at us repeatedly, but their aim was bad. We put our horses to it for all they were worth. It seemed to me that our horses jumped over some rocks as high as their heads, and it is a wonder to me that they didn't break their necks and ours into the bargain. Though the killing of M'limo did not have the effect that was expected, it detracts none from Burnham's dandy devil cleverness."

A DARING THIEF.

He Holds up the Secretary of the Canadian Club and Secures \$11,500.

The Vernon, B. C. News, says: An exciting highway robbery recently occurred a few miles from Camp McKinney, as a result of which the promoters of the Canadian Club on that camp are poorer to the extent of \$11,000, contained in three gold bricks, the result of a recent coining of the mine. It has been the custom of the mine owners for the past year or so to send out nearly every month shipments of bullion, which have generally been carried from the mine by some of the officials. This time the gold was taken out by Mr. G. B. McAnay, the secretary of the company, who left in the morning for Spokane, driving a buckboard, on which he had the three bricks, weighing 600 oz.

This is how he describes his experience during the hold-up: "About two and a half miles from the mine, on a little hill in the woods, I heard a voice saying 'Give us your money.' I looked up to the left, and the bank of the road about thirty feet distant, I saw a masked man. He was pointing a short barreled carbine at me. He then told me to hold up my hands. He said to me: 'Throw us the money.' I got out of the buggy, went to the back part and took on the saddle bags which contained the bricks. He then asked me if I had any money. I replied that I had a few coppers. I said 'Surely you don't want that.' He again said 'Savagely.' 'Throw it out.' In my right hand pants pocket I had a \$5 bill, \$1 in silver and some small change, and a knife. I turned the pocket inside out and threw the contents on the bank. Then I returned to the buggy, and he ordered me to drive in front of him. I turned my head around to see what he was doing. He immediately dropped the saddle bags, took up his rifle and pointed it at me. He told me to drive on and not look back. This was the last that I saw of him. I had some money in another pocket which he could have had for the asking."

It is said that the identity of the robber is more than suspected, and vigorous efforts are being made to trace up the crime, but as yet in this shape is easily disposed of in almost any part of the world, it will be a matter of considerable difficulty to get on the trail of the daring thief.

Many a man who goes to church with a long face, sells goods with a measure that is too short.

REMARKABLE BOY DIVER.

His Ambition is to Dive From Brooklyn Bridge.

The most daring boy diver in the world is to be found in New York. Having already made a number of headlong plunges which would make an ordinary man turn pale with fear, he now proposes to dive from the dizzy heights of Brooklyn bridge into the water of the river, 150 feet below.

Diving head foremost from the cross-trees of a ship, or from the roof of any building that happens to stand conveniently near the water's edge, are familiar incidents in the career of this seemingly reckless boy, but at the same time none of his lofty plunges have been taken without a full realization of just where and how he was going to strike the water, and as a result he has never yet met with an accident.

This phenomenon, now diver hardly so as in his looks the 15 years he claims; indeed, he is the last person one would ever select from a crowd as possessed of extraordinary daring. There is nothing of the bragart in either his appearance or his manner, but he only laughs at one when I asked for help and said, "Swim or drown." It is quite needless to say that I did not drown, for somehow, when I struck out as I had seen other boys do, I found out that I could swim, and I have been swimming more or less ever since."

The last dive, which young Brunck has taken was one, which when it was suggested, seemed almost suicidal. He, with some companions, was swimming at the foot of Seventh street, Hoboken, when some one told him that he did not dare dive from the roof of a four story building which stands on the dock. Brunck hesitated for a moment; then one of his companions said, "Yes, on, Louis, I will give you a quarter to take the ladder."

The roof of the building is ninety feet above the water, which at that point is only eight feet deep. Brunck was soon standing on the ridge pole of the building. He waited a moment, and then raising his hands above his head, leaped out into space, and shot downward. Not once did he change his position, but struck the water hands and head foremost, sending the spray dashing high on either side of him. In a few seconds he appeared on the surface about fifty feet from where he struck the water, and swimming to the landing at the foot of the dock, promptly demanded the quarter due to him for the jump.

When asked how it felt to take a dive from a height of one hundred feet he said: "It is an odd sort of a feeling. There is an exhilaration caused by the sudden rush through the air, and while I know that I am only in the air for a few seconds, in that time I can do a lot of thinking, and I am always wondering how I shall strike the water. I know that if I turn white in the air and strike in the wrong position, the chance of my getting away are small, but nothing of that kind has ever happened yet."

"I should not be afraid to dive from the Brooklyn bridge, but I would not attempt to jump first as the others have done. I feel safer and can control myself better in the air when I go down head first. As nearly as I can describe my sensation while shooting through the air, I feel much as one feels when an elevator suddenly drops—much more so—and now I actually enjoy the sensation. I certainly should not fear to take a header either from the Brooklyn or Poughkeepsie bridges, and you need not be surprised if you hear of my doing so."

This boy, who takes as calmly of throwing himself head first through a hundred and fifty feet of space as one of a family of natural swimmers and divers, his father having been an expert at both, while his brother almost daily takes a moon dip from the cross tree of some ship lying along the Hoboken docks.

TWO MEN KILLED.

Fatal Accident on the C. P. R. East of Port Arthur.

The Port Arthur Journal gives particulars of a double fatal accident on the C. P. R., some distance east of Port Arthur, and in which Mr. David Carson, of Wolf River, a brother of Mr. S. Carson, agent at Schreiber, and Mr. Patrick J. Klier, of the building and bridge department, were killed. The two men, accompanied by another, were coming from Nepton to Wolf River, a distance of about twenty miles, on a hand car, after having been spending the day at the C. P. R. picnic there, and as they were about four and a half miles east of Wolf River they were overtaken by a freight train. When the train was quite close to them the one who was reaped jumped and rained to the two unfortunate men to jump also, but it is supposed they made an attempt to get the hand car off the track and in doing so lost their lives. One was found on either side of the track, having been killed instantly. Dr. Samule, district coroner, was telegraphed for to hold an inquest if it was found necessary, and he left for the place next morning. The accident occurred at 2:30 a. m.

MOORE BROS. GO UNDER.

An Attempt to Run a Corner in Stocks Accomplished Their Fate.

The special committee appointed by the Chicago stock exchange some time ago, to make an investigation into the failure of W. H. and J. H. Moore, the Moore street lawyers, who attempted to run a corner in the stocks of the Diamond match and New York Transit company, has made its report to the governing committee of the stock exchange. The report states a thorough investigation of the books of the two manipulators is the big deal had failed to bring to light any tangible assets whatever. The most important fact disclosed by the report is that \$75,000 diamond match funds

were used as margin in the speculative purchase of diamond match stock. These purchases were not sanctioned by the directors of the company, but it is alleged by the Moore brothers had been made on the authority of the executive committee. The company borrowed \$75,000 since the date of the last annual report, the money presumably being sunk in match speculation. As to the New York Transit company, the report shows \$250,000 of the funds of the company were used in a manner similar to that employed in the case of the diamond match. The report fully establishes the fact that there was a pool of wealthy men, behind the Moore brothers in the match deal, and it hints out a distant hope that the members of this pool can be forced to assume a full share of the responsibility to brokers and others on account of the deal. Not only has the entire surplus of the match company been practically wiped out, but there is a loss of more than \$1,000,000 on the stock carried by the pool.

In an Irish daily there recently appeared this advertisement: "Wanted, a gentleman to undertake the sale of patent medicine; the advertiser guarantees it will be profitable to the undertaker."

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD.

TIME TABLE—Taking effect on Sunday May 3, 1906.

MAIN LINE.

N. Bound. S. Bound.

Stations. Stations.

1:00 p.m. 1:00 p.m.

1:30 p.m. 1:30 p.m.

2:00 p.m. 2:00 p.m.

2:30 p.m. 2:30 p.m.

3:00 p.m. 3:00 p.m.

3:30 p.m. 3:30 p.m.

4:00 p.m. 4:00 p.m.

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8:00 p.m. 8:00 p.m.

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